PATENT SPECIFICATION



10

662,307

Date of Application and filing Complete Specification: Aug. 11, 1949. No. 20932/49.

Application made in United States of America on Sept. 1, 1948. Complete Specification Published: Dec. 5, 1951.

Index at acceptance:--Classes 80(II), C1c(2:4b:10), P4; and 103(I), E2(I4:m2a3), E2m2b5(a2:d2), E2m2e(2: 5b2), E(2m213: 4).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Clutch and Brake Structure

We, THE CLEVELAND PUNCH & SHEAR Works Co., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, of 3917, St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, State of 5 Ohio, United States of America, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:-

This invention relates to clutch and brake mechanism for power presses and other driven machines with continuously driven fly-wheels--which machines through clutch mechanism transmit rotary motion and energy of their driven fly-wheels to parts to be driven and arrest the motion of the driven parts by brake mechanism actuated when the clutch mechanism is inactive—and is an improvement over our co-pending Applications No. 11929 48, filed April 30, 1948, and No. 18821 48, filed July 13, 1948 (Serial Nos. 653,661 and 653,579), which provide clutch and brake mechanism having lever actuated unitary clutch and brake shoe members adapted to be selectively shifted in opposite directions for selective clutching and braking action of the unitary clutch and brake shoe members.

The primary object of the present invention is the provision of a combined clutch and brake mechanism for machines of the type referred to above, which mechanism includes individual shiftable clutch shoe members, individual, spring biased brake shoe members, and supporting and shifting means mounting and actuating both the clutch shoe members and the brake shoe members, the supporting and shifting means being pivotally supported and constructed to effect selective clutching and braking action of the shoe members when the supporting and shifting means are shifted on their pivots in opposite directions.

Anoth r object of the invention is the provision of a combined clutch and brake mechanism for machines of the type referred

to above, which mechanism includes individual, substantially radially shiftable clutch shoe members; individual, substantially radially shiftable spring biased brake shoe members; and, pivotally supported shifting means having eccentric portions rotatably coupled with said clutch and brake shoe members, the eccentric portions being offset with respect to each other to effect selective 55 clutching and braking action of the shoe members when the shifting means are shifted on their pivots in opposite directions.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a combined clutch and brake 60 mechanism for machines of the type referred to above, which mechanism includes individual, substantially radially shiftable clutch shoe members; individual, substantially radially shiftable spring biased brake shoe 65 members; and, fluid operated dual lever means having eccentric portions rotatably mounting the clutch shoe members and brake shoe members, the dual lever means when shifted in either direction being adapted to effect shifting of the clutch shoe means in one direction and shifting of the brake shoe means in the opposite direction to effect selective action of the clutch and brake shoe means for selective clutching or braking purposes.

With these and incidental objects in view which will appear hereinafter, the invention consists in certain other novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims; and a preferred form of embodiment of the invention is hereinafter shown with reference to the drawings accompanying and forming part of the 85 specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a transverse, sectional view taken perpendicular to the axis through a fluid-operated clutch and brake mechanism constructed in accordance with the invention, the mechanism being shown attached to

Dec. . 0 1

and coupled with the driven shaft and fly wheel of a power-driven machine, such as a power press, the section being taken on line 1-1 of Figure 2 of the drawings;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal, cross-sectional view through the fluid-operated clutch and brake mechanism shown in Figure 1, the section being taken on line 2-2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view on line 3-3

0 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sule view of a clutch shoe member:

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view on line 5-5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a side view of a brake shoe member:

Figure 7 is a side view of an actuating lever pivotally mounting a clutch and a brake shoe member;

Figure 8 is a bottom view of the actuating

lever shown in Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a side view of a pin member pivotally connecting an actuating lever with the base member of the clutch and brake mechanism; and

Figure 10 is an end view of the pin member

shown in Figure 9.

Referring now in detail to the exemplified form of the invention shown in the drawings, reference numeral 2 denotes the crankshaft of a power-driven machine such as a power press, which shaft freely rotatably mounts in ball bearings 3 and 4 a fly-wheel 5 driven in any suitable manner. Fly-wheel 5 has attached to its rim portion 6, secured thereto by screw members 8, a circumferential flange member 7, which flange member has angular cross section and forms a clutch drum 9 for a clutch and brake mechanism 10 mounted on crank-shaft 2. The clutch and brake mechanism includes two oppositelyarranged shiftable clutch shoe members 11 and two oppositely-arranged shiftable brake shoe members 12. Clutch shoe members 11, which are of substantially T-shaped cross section, include each a web portion 14 and a circular, arc-like flange 15 integrally extended from said web portion and cooperating in clutching operations with the inner surface of clutch drum 9 on fly-wheel 5, and brake shoe members 12 which are of substantially T-shaped cross section include each a web portion 16 and a circular arcshaped flange 17 co-operating with the inner surface of a brake drum 18 secured to the frame of the power-driven machine by bolts 19.

The clutch shoe members 11 and the brake shoe members 12 which are of substantially equal construction with the exception that the relii of the arcs of the clutch shoe members are somewhat larger than the radii of the arcs of the 'rake shoe members for a purpose later to be described, have

lined with brake-lining 13 to insure the desired clutching and braking action with clutch drum 9 and brake drum 18, respectively. Clutch shoe members 11 and brake shoe members 12 are co-ordinated to each other and shiftably coupled with a base member 20 by actuating levers 21, which are pivotally connected to base member 20 by pin members 22 extended through bores 23 in the actuating levers and ear portions 24 of fork-shaped extensions 25 on base member 20. These slevers each include a central portion 26, lever arms 27, 28 and circular eccentric studs 29, 30 extended from central portion 28 laterally to lever arms 27 and 28. The eccentric stude 29 and 30 of each actuating lever 21 are eccentrically arranged with respect to the axis of bore 23 in symmetrical relation with respect thereto. Circular stud 29 rotatably supports a single clutch shoe member 11 and circular stud 30 rotatably supports a single brake shoe member 12. For such purpose clutch and brake shoe members 11 and 12 are provided with bearing portions 31, 32 which are lined with bearing sleeves 33 fitting the circular eccentric studs 29 and 30.

A pivotal movement of each pivotallysupported actuating lever 21 effects shifting of the respective clutch and brake shoe members in opposite directions into and out of engagement with clutch drum 9 and brake drum 18. This pivotal movement of an actuating lever is effected by a fluid-operated shifting device 34 which is coupled with the 100 lever arm 27 and a spring assembly 35 which is coupled with lever arm 28. Lever arm 27 is slightly longer than lever arm 28 and is linked to piston 36 of the fluid-operated shifting device 34, having its cylinder 37 105 formed as an integral part of base member 20. Shifting of the fluid-operated device is effected in one direction when fluid enters cylinder 37 through a passage 38 in the bottom wall of said cylinder. This passage 110 is in open communication with a bare 39 in shaft 2 and permits feeding of fluid into cylinder 37 so as to force piston 36 outwardly and effect outward movement of clutch shoe member 11 by eccentric stud 115 29 and into clutching engagement with clutch drum 9, and inward shifting of brake shoe member 12 to release its braking engagement with brake drum 18. The lever arm 28 is pivoted to the compression spring 120 assembly 35 to effect compression of the spring assembly in the above-described movement.

The compression spring assembly 35 effects shifting of actuating lever 21 in an opposite 125 direction when the fluid pressure in cylinder 37 is released and fluid contained in said cylinder is permitted to be discharged therefrom through passage 38 and bore 39 their circular arc-like flanges 15 and 17 in any suitable manner. This spring assembly 130

as wear takes place in the friction surfaces, the take-up adjustment is made by loosening the bolt, moving the arm to another one of the holes 58 and then running the bolt 5 into the selected hole to secure the arm and pin in the adjusted position.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim

is :---

1. A clutch and brake mechanism for driven machines with a continuouslyrotating driving member mounted to rotate on a driven shaft of the machine, including a driven member fixedly mounted to the shaft to rotate therewith, means on the said rotating driving member affording a clutching surface co-axial with the said shaft, means affording a broking surface co-axial with the said shaft, radially shiftable clutch friction shoe means adapted upon outward shifting to engage said clutching surface, radially shiftable brake friction shoe means adapted upon outward shifting to engage said braking surface, and a lever structure pivotally connected to said driven member with the axis of pivoting parallel to the axis of said shaft and pivotally supporting said clutch and brake shoe means, said lever structure having a body with lever arm means extending therefrom substantially radially to the axis of pivoting of said lever structure and adapted to be coupled to actuating means, said lever structure also having a pair of eccentric cylindrical portions symmetrically offset with between the arms of the extension, said pin respect to the lever structure pivot axis for being rotatably adjustably mounted in the pivotally mounting respectively said clutch and brake shoe means to effect, by rocking of said lever structure on its pivot, substantially radial shifting of said friction shoe means in opposite directions with respect to each other for selective engagement of the clutch and brake shoe means respectively with said clutching surface and said braking surface.

2. A clutch and brake mechanism as set forth in Claim 1, including co-operating guiding means on said friction shoe means and said driven member adapted to prevent tilting of said friction shoe means with respect to said driven member.

3. A clutch and brake mechanism as set 55 forth in Claim 2, in which said guiding means includes pin members rotatably mounted in said friction shoe means and having heads provided with a guide slot, and springpressed plungers supported by said driven member and extended into the slotted heads of aid pin members.

... A clutch and brake mechanism as set forth in Claim 1, in which said lever structure includes a body having an axial pivot bote for pivotally connecting the body to said

driven member, two arm portions extending from opposite sides of said body portion adapted to be coupled to actuating devices, and two eccentric cylindrical stud portions extending from said body in symmetrical, parallelly offset arrangement with respect to its axial bore and heving pivotally mounted thereon the friction shoc members.

5. A clutch and brake mechanism as set forth in Claim 1, including actuating means coupled with said lever structure and adapted to rock said lever structure on its pivot in opposite directions to shift said friction shoe means in opposite directions.

6. A clutch and brake mechanism as set 80 forth in Claims 4. and 5, in which said actuating means includes fluid-operated means and piston means coupled to one of said arm portions and pre-compressed spring means coupled with the other of the said arm portions to shift said friction shoe members in selected opposed directions.

7. A clutch and brake mechanism as set forth in Claims 1 and 5, including a plurality of symmetrically-arranged clutch friction shoe members co-operating with the driving member, a plurality of symmetricallyarranged brake friction sline members cooperating with the braking surface, a plurality of symmetrically-arranged lever structures, and a plurality of actuating means therefor.

8. A clutch and brake mechanism as set forth in Claim 1, in which said driven member has a yoke-shaped extension, said 100 lever structure being pivoted on a pin arms of said extension and including an eccentric portion extended through a bore 105 in the lever structure and adapted to shift same radially by rotation of said pin, and means adapted to secure said pin in adjusted rotational position.

9. A clutch and brake mechanism as set 110 forth in Claim 1, for power-driven machines having a continuously-driven fly-wheel, a frame, and a shaft rotatably mounting said tly-wheel, including as a clutching surface a clutch drum secured to said fly-wheel, and 115 as a braking surface a brake drum secured to said frame.

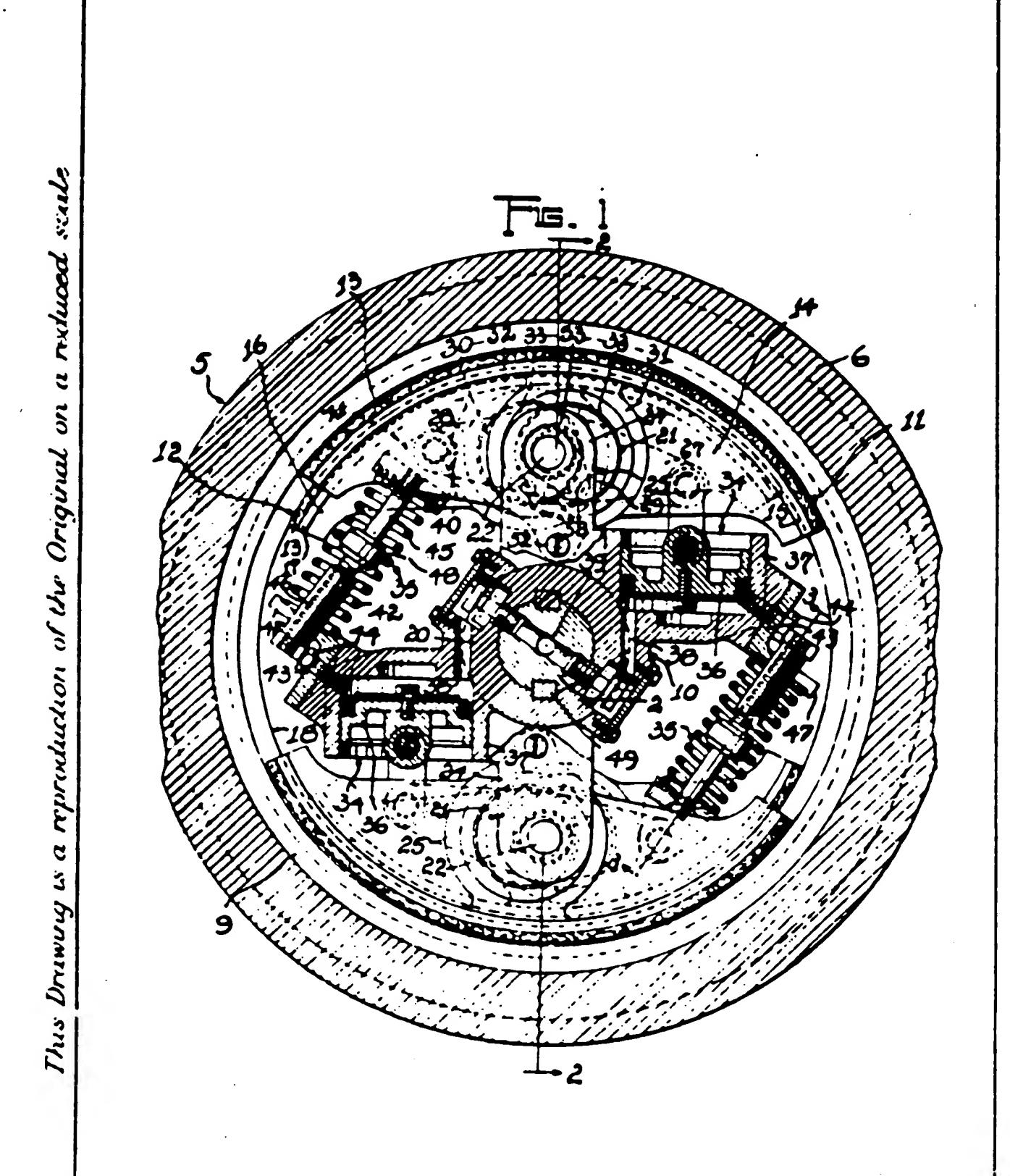
10. A clutch and brake mechanism for power-driven machines as set forth in Claim 9, in which the clutch drum is an open 120 ring larger in diameter than the brake drum and removably secured to the rim of the fly-wheel to permit lateral shifting of the clutch drum and an exposure of the friction shoe member for the clutch drum by sliding 125 the said clutch drum over the brake-drum, the brake drum also being an open ring removably secured to a flange of the frame to permit its lateral shifting for exposure of the friction show member for the brake drum. 130

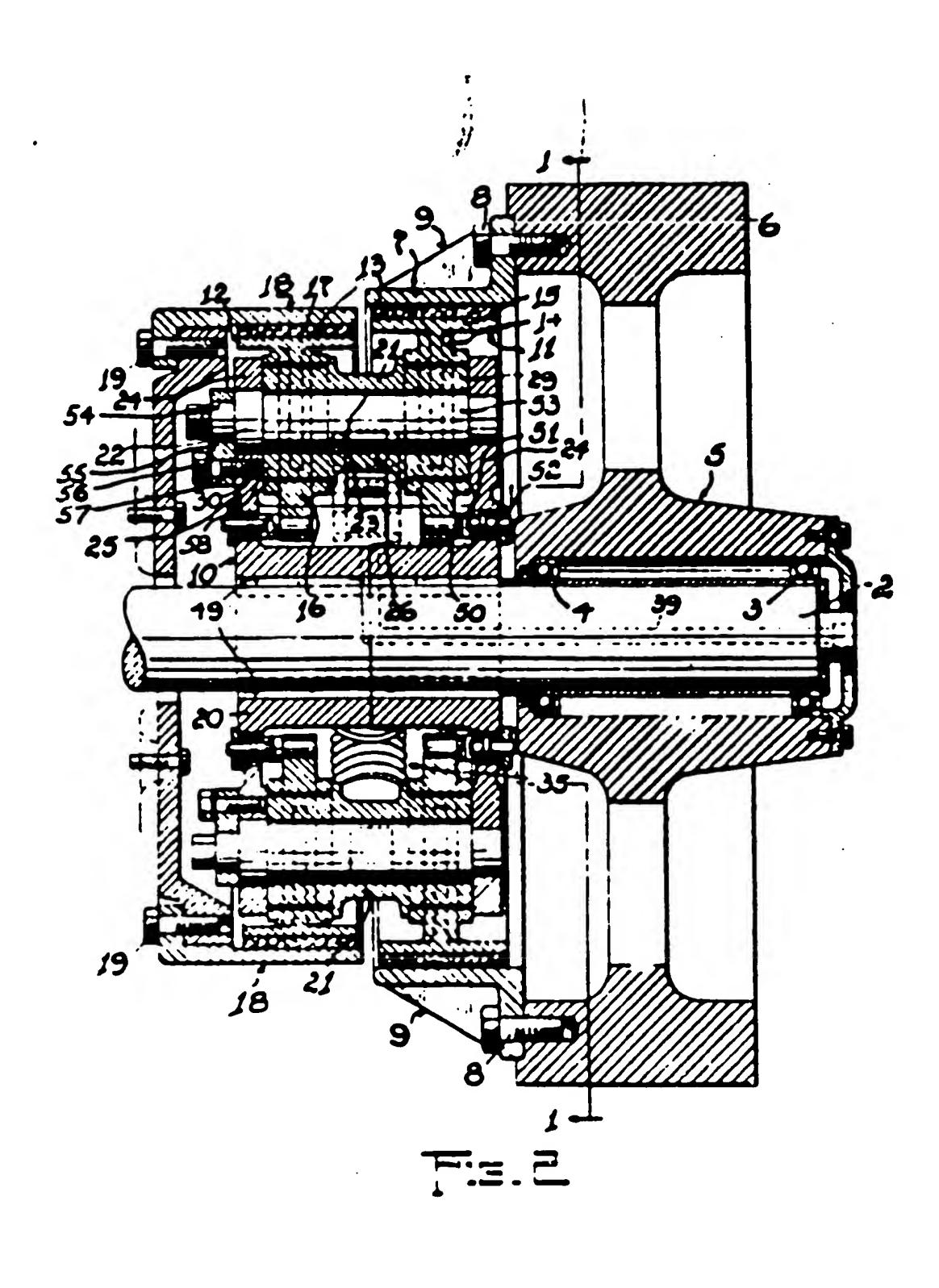
11. A clutch and brake mechanism for power presses and other driven machines with a continuously-rotating driving member substantially as shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

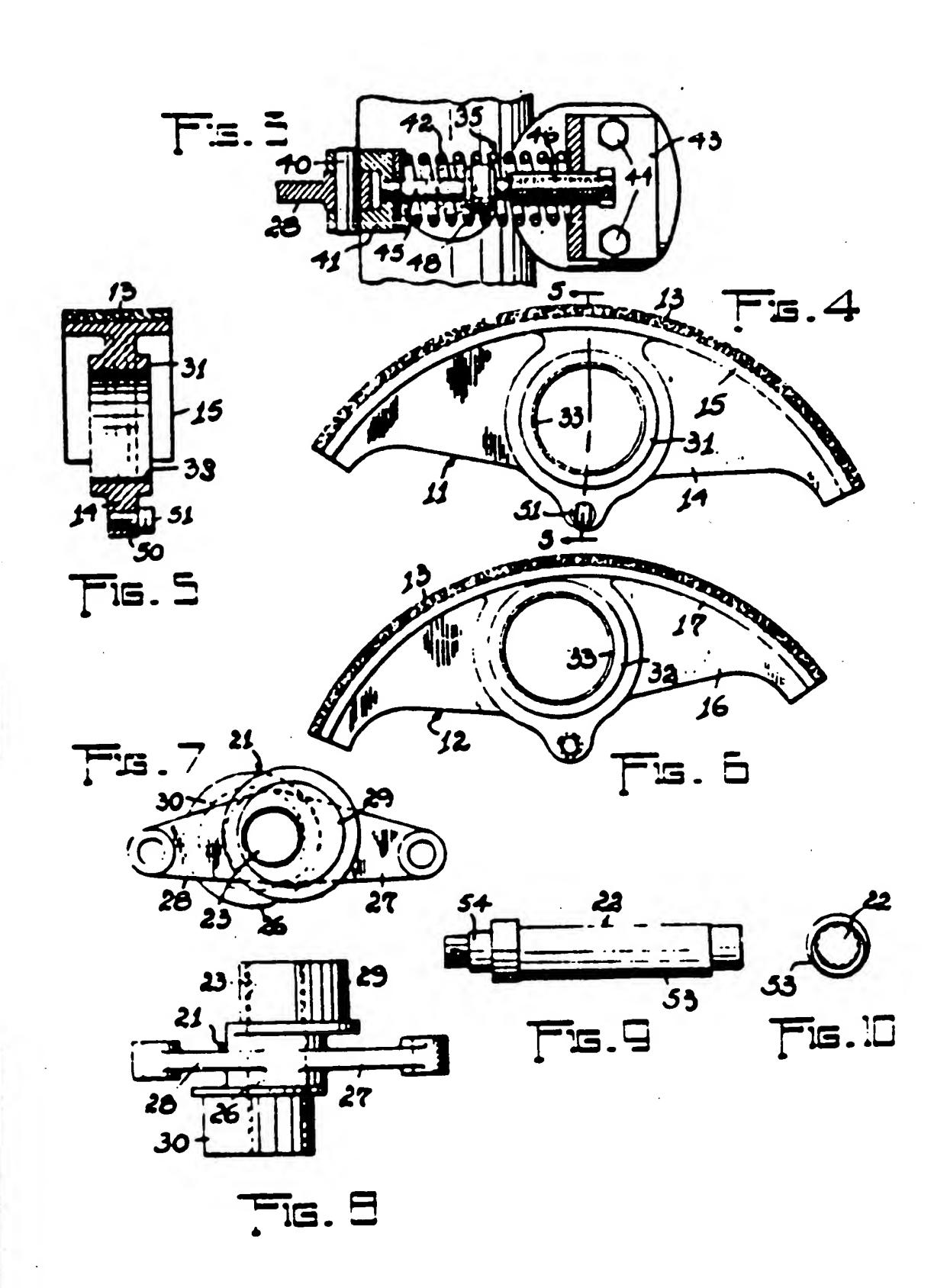
Dated this 11th day of August, 1949.

For the Applicant:
FRANK B. DEHN & CO.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
Kingsway House,
108, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

(1016) Exeter: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Jumes Townsend & Sons, Ltd.—1951. Published at The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, from which copies, price 2s. per copy; by post 2s. 1d. may be obtained.







This Page Is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

	BLACK BORDERS
	IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
	FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
X	BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
/	SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
	COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
	GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
	LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
	REFERENCE (S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
	OTHER:

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.